

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

One year ago there was a good deal of anxiety to hear the November election returns, but we presume that nobody will sit up late to-night or through the newspaper offices to get the returns, even though twelve States vote to-day. We may or may not know how Virginia has voted by to-morrow morning. The mossbacks of that State have not advanced far enough for rapid intercommunication by wire, and it may take a day or two to collect enough returns to determine the result. The chief interest on Virginia, notwithstanding there are five Congressmen to elect in New York State, is Virginia falls away from the end of its sectional solidarity may be looked for.

The large thirty-inch water pipes are becoming an eye-sore to the people who live along the streets on which they are scattered. They have laid there these many weeks, through all the advantageous weather of the fall, and it begins to look as if they might be found on top of ground next spring. It is said that the delay is caused by the non-receipt of some of the appurtenances that must go hand in hand with the work of putting down the pipe. Just why the pipes should have so far preceded the appurtenances does not appear. It is certainly a matter for regret that the good weather of the fall has been lost for the work of laying the pipes. There is, however, one consolation in having brought the pipes so much ahead of time—the price has advanced nearly thirty-three per cent since the contract. Chicago has just bought a thousand tons of the same water pipe at \$43.90 per ton, whereas the price of ours was \$33.50 delivered. Each pipe has cost the city \$70, and when laid down will cost about \$85. The fact about each joint will cost within a fraction of \$10, as it requires 175 pounds of cement for each joint. The cost of these pipes when laid in the ground will not be far from \$42,500, as there are nearly or quite a thousand tons, or, counting two tons to the pipe, 500 sections of pipe.

GOULD'S TUNNEL.

Progress of the Work—The Time for the Completion of the Tunnel.

STURGEVILLE, November 7.—Work on Gould's tunnel, eight miles west of this city, is progressing rapidly. The tunnel will be 2,300 feet long when completed, and already about one thousand feet have been constructed. On the west side the tunnel is being driven with a double track through solid rock, while on the east side, owing to the softness of the rock, the drive is only wide enough for a single track. The tunnel, however, when completed, will be made for two tracks. The work is being pushed along night and day. Laborers at the heading are paid \$1.00 per day while those on the bench receive \$1.00. The contract is to be completed by the first of June, 1882.

AGAIN DESEATED.

Ohio Prize-fighters Split Blood on West Virginia Soil.

STURGEVILLE, October 7.—Again has the soil of West Virginia been selected as a place for prize-fighting. Yesterday a number of people assembled at Wheeling Junction, opposite this city, to witness a encounter between a man named John Burns and another man whose name they correspond could not learn. After eight rounds, Burns was decidedly sufficiently punished and the other man walked off with the "stakes." The parties all belong to this side of the river, and if the West Virginia authorities make an example of prize-fighting they can have their men by coming from there.

KIDNAPPED.

Johnny Cooper, of Youngstown, Meets With the Fate of Charlie Ross.

YOUNGSTOWN, November 7.—A case of kidnapping, with many of the similarities of the Charlie Ross case, occurred here yesterday. A number of boys were playing near Mill Creek bridge, when a man who was driving by stopped, alighted, and without saying a word, threw an overcoat around a boy named Johnny Cooper, pulling him in the buggy drove away. The boy is described as being of medium height, with brown hair, and while the little boy is about four years of age. There is no clue as to the whereabouts of man or child, and the parents of the latter are nearly broken-hearted. They have only one child, a country school boy, and they can furnish no possible explanation of the affair. The police have been notified and are on the lookout.

Fish Culture at Deer Park.

CUMBERLAND, November 7.—The United States Fish Commission has had, for several weeks past, a detail of three men at Deer Park, Garrett county, for the purpose of introducing a large number of California salmon into the mountain streams of the "Deer Park" and have their apparatus placed in and over the Youghiogheny near the falls, and where the water is purest and clearest. The party brought with them a number of California salmon, and the men are now busily engaged in releasing them. The salmon are fine fish and it is hoped will survive and remain in the stream. They are also hatching some trout, which will be placed in the Yough.

A New Cat from Lord Lorne.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Lord Lorne left England by the outgoing mail steamer, and is expected to arrive here to-day. He is bringing with him a new cat, which he has named "The Prince of Wales." The cat is a white cat with blue eyes, and is said to be a very fine specimen of the breed.

Transit of Mercury.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The transit of Mercury was successfully observed at the observatory at Mount Hamilton, by Dr. William F. Denning, and by other observers. The transit was seen at 10:15 a.m. and lasted for about 10 minutes. The sun was at its highest point in the sky, and the transit was very well seen.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

COL. CORKHILL RISES TO EXPLAIN.

Proposed Reduction of Tax on Whisky—President Arthur's Intentions—Topics to be treated in his Message.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—At the opening of the Criminal Court this morning District Attorney Corkhill made a long personal explanation to the effect that Mr. Cook was appointed by Mr. MacVeach as special assistant attorney of the United States charged with the prosecution of the Star route cases. Mr. Corkhill had, therefore, not been consulted in connection with the prosecution. Mr. Cook's consultations had been all with the Attorney-General, whose assistant he properly claimed to be. He (Corkhill) could not know anything officially of the case of Secretary of the Treasury, and he was not in the slightest degree responsible for it. He deemed that the present proceeding by criminal information had been rendered necessary by the adjournment of the grand jury from the 10th of September to the 10th of October. On the 7th of September he called upon Attorney-General MacVeach and informed him that he would have no business for the grand jury when it assembled, and that if there were any of the Star route cases ready for presentation, he would be at the service of the grand jury, otherwise he intended to adjourn the grand jury till the first Monday in October.

The Attorney-General then informed him that since the President's assassination he had not given the Star route cases special attention; that he had nothing of them, and that he (Corkhill) need not bother himself about them; and that when his services, or those of the Grand Jury, were required, he would be notified by a person having special charge of them. Under the circumstances, he would jury was respite for two weeks. On the 25th of September he was informed by Mr. Cook that the Attorney-General wished to see him, and in company with Mr. Cook he called on the Attorney-General, and was then requested to sign the criminal information. He then protested against the abuse which he had been receiving, and the insinuations that had been published about the adjournment of the Grand Jury, and he (Corkhill) then signed the information as his superior officer, made a statement of simple facts, this abuse would be at once allayed.

TAX ON WHISKY.

The Internal Revenue Bureau don't favor the proposed reduction of the whisky tax from 50 to 35 cents per gallon. In his forthcoming report Commissioner Ransom will advise directly against it. He will state the amount of revenue derived from whisky, and that the proposed reduction will cut down that amount without benefiting the producer or consumer. The Treasury Department is not in favor of a reduction as inaugurated wholly by middle men, who they say would make all the profit. The whisky trade will also oppose the reduction, as millions of dollars worth of whisky are held in bond and to reduce the tax would mean a loss of revenue to the Treasury. Commissioner Ransom, in his report, points out this effect. There will be a determined effort made to get Congress to reduce this tax, and it is said a big lobby with plenty of money will be here in the interest of the movement. The Treasury and Revenue Bureau will be against the reduction.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

General Sherman has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of War, enclosing the reports of Gen. Drum and Gen. Miles, and the reports of the various generals of divisions and departments. Gen. Sherman says, referring to the reports of the latter, that they all show that our companies are too small for efficient discipline and for economical service. When the National Treasury is so poor, he says, with a debt the army endeavored to gracefully submit to the overwork, but now, says Gen. Sherman, they appeal for relief, and it is recommended that Congress repeal that clause of the existing law, which would deny the soldier the right to receive 25,000 men. Considerable space is devoted to the discussion of the subject of officers' servants. Gen. Sherman maintaining that no soldier should be compelled to do menial labor without compensation or leave and receive from the Government that the existing law be repealed or modified so as to secure this end. Referring to West Point he says it has been and must continue to be the fountain source of military education in time of peace. In his message the President has recommended that the following proclamation was issued from the Department of State to-day by the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.—It has long been the pious custom of our people with the closing of the year to look back upon the blessings brought to them in the changing course of seasons, and to return solemn thanksgiving to the All-Giving source from whom they flow; and although at this period when the falling leaf admonishes us that the time of our sacred duty is at hand, our Nation still lies in the shadow of a great bereavement, and the mourning which has filled our hearts still lingers, we cannot but feel that the God before whom we but lately bowed in grief and supplication, yet the countless benefits which have showered upon us during the last twelve months call for our fervent gratitude and most thankful acknowledgments. We, therefore, on this day of Thanksgiving, do hereby invite our people to unite with us in a solemn and devout thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for all His mercies to our Nation, and for the peace and prosperity which have been vouchsafed to us. No pestilence has visited our shores. The abundant harvests of the year have been a source of joy to our people, and in their wisdom are still our increasing heritage, and if in parts of our vast domain some affliction has visited our brethren in their forest homes, yet even this calamity has been tempered and assuaged by the bounty of the All-Giving Father, and the compassion for the sufferers which has been felt forth throughout our land. For all these things, it is meet that the voice of the Nation should go up to God in devout homage.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The following proclamation was issued from the Department of State to-day by the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.—It has long been the pious custom of our people with the closing of the year to look back upon the blessings brought to them in the changing course of seasons, and to return solemn thanksgiving to the All-Giving source from whom they flow; and although at this period when the falling leaf admonishes us that the time of our sacred duty is at hand, our Nation still lies in the shadow of a great bereavement, and the mourning which has filled our hearts still lingers, we cannot but feel that the God before whom we but lately bowed in grief and supplication, yet the countless benefits which have showered upon us during the last twelve months call for our fervent gratitude and most thankful acknowledgments. We, therefore, on this day of Thanksgiving, do hereby invite our people to unite with us in a solemn and devout thanksgiving to our Heavenly Father for all His mercies to our Nation, and for the peace and prosperity which have been vouchsafed to us. No pestilence has visited our shores. The abundant harvests of the year have been a source of joy to our people, and in their wisdom are still our increasing heritage, and if in parts of our vast domain some affliction has visited our brethren in their forest homes, yet even this calamity has been tempered and assuaged by the bounty of the All-Giving Father, and the compassion for the sufferers which has been felt forth throughout our land. For all these things, it is meet that the voice of the Nation should go up to God in devout homage.

WHEREFORE, I, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President of the United States, do recommend that all the people observe Thursday, the 24th day of November instant, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, by ceasing, so far as may be, from their usual labors, and devoting the day to the service of worship, to join in ascribing honor and praise to Almighty God, whose goodness has been so manifest in our history and in our lives, and offering earnest prayers that His bounties may continue to us and to our children.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President: J. M. BLAIR, Secretary of State.

PROBATIONER ARTHUR AND HIS INTENTIONS.

The President expects to return here on Thursday. A gentleman from New York, who is a probationer, is doing business in the city, and is expected to return to his residence in Washington through the winter. He is a man of about 40 years of age, and is a member of the New York State Bar.

REPORTED TO BE ENDEAVORING TO INDUCE AN ATTRACTIVE LADY, A NEAR RELATIVE, TO COME TO THE CAPITAL THIS WINTER AND PRESENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

When he returns, inasmuch as it is so late in the season, he will not go out to the Soldiers' Home, but will remain at the Gray House, on Capitol Hill, until the White House is ready for him. Many of his friends have urged him to reside in the Gray House permanently, using the White House as an Executive office, but he did not think it proper to do so, although he believes that the President should reside in a house in the highest and best part of the city, remaining in the Executive Mansion not at any one time only as long as may be necessary for the transaction of the Executive business.

THE FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

President Arthur is understood to have commenced the preparation of his first annual message to Congress. He is expected, among other things, to recommend the repeal of the Foreign Relations Act of 1876, to express himself in favor of the speedy reduction of the public debt; to speak well of the national banking system; to refer to the large and constantly increasing accumulation of silver in the Treasury, and to recommend the Star Route investigation universally; to condemn polygamy, and to touch approvingly on the movement for the admission of Dakota as a State, and on the movement for a national bankruptcy law. In speaking of our foreign relations, he is expected to announce the revised version of the Monroe doctrine, large appropriations for the increase and improvement of the army and navy, and the necessity for national aid to secure the education of the colored people, and to be taken of his friends, and that it will be a State paper of which no man need feel ashamed.

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

In the Star route cases this morning the argument was resumed on the motion to quash the information. Mr. Cook opposing the motion. He said the case did not come into court by authority of the prosecution, but by the request of the Attorney-General. He said that the information was filed by the Attorney-General, and that the case was not a proper case for the court. He said that the case was not a proper case for the court, and that the case was not a proper case for the court. He said that the case was not a proper case for the court, and that the case was not a proper case for the court.

THE PROSPECTS ARE THAT THE READJUSTERS WILL WIN.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The latest information received here from Virginia, is that the election to-morrow will be close, but that the Readjuster party will probably win. Congress Jorgensen, who passed through here last evening, on his way from Richmond to New York, says that there will be 105,000 votes cast by Republicans and Readjusters for Cameron for Governor. He thinks there are 3,000 Republicans who will vote for Daniel, the Funder candidate, and from 5,000 to 10,000 Republicans who will vote for Daniel. There were 82,000 votes cast in the last year for Readjusters, and he thinks that there will be 70,000 of these will go for Cameron. He has seen such indications that the Readjusters are making gains for the Democrats, and believes there is little reason to doubt that the Readjuster party will carry the election. He says his own Congressional district will give Cameron 10,000 majority for Governor, and a general inference from what he says is that Cameron will be elected and Mahone's triumph be complete.

THE ILLINOIS FAT STOCK SHOW.

CHICAGO, November 7.—The fourth annual Illinois Fat Stock Show was opened at half-past ten this morning at the Exposition Building. President J. R. Scott called the meeting to order, when Mayor Harrison delivered the opening address. John B. Sherman, President of the Union Stock Yards Company, replied on the part of the stock men of the country. The display of choice animals is very fine, the choicest breeds from Canada, New York, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Illinois being represented. Recently imported horses from England, France and Scotland are also exhibited.

A NOVEL FRAND.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 7.—It is found at the State office here that one L. Cluxton, now under arrest at Vandalla, Fayette county, has for some time been playing a game by which he has secured a large number of signatures to resolutions to the Governor for regulations on the Governors of other States for imaginary fugitives from justice. This he did by forging the signatures of the county officers, and getting himself appointed messenger. His returns to the State officers were forged in the same way. It is not known how much money he has extracted from the State by these transactions.

THE GILCHRIST DISASTER.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., November 7.—The Gilchrist inquiry was resumed to-day and will likely take several days yet. The only feature of interest was the passenger manifest. He was in the engine room when the engine broke down, and he was in the cabin when he told two ladies what had occurred, and after advising them to go upon the large train to lead them through the door to safety, but could do nothing with this. This was before any one had taken any notice of the engine, and it was not until after the accident that it was found that the engine was in the engine room.

JOPLIN OPERA HOUSE DESTROYED.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The opera house at Joplin, Missouri, was burned last night. The building was a large one, and was used for the purpose of a theatre. It was owned by a man named J. H. Joplin, and was a very fine building. It was burned down by a fire which started in the kitchen, and spread to the rest of the building. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

VILLAGE SEVERELY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 7.—A fire at 5 o'clock A. M. to-day in the village of Four Mile, 12 miles from here, destroyed seven frame buildings, hotel, three stores and three dwellings. The principal losses are Thomas Book and A. J. Burr, \$1,000 each; insurance \$500 each; total loss, \$5,000.

Mrs. Garfield in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 7.—Mrs. Garfield has taken up her residence in the Burke mansion on Euclid avenue. Her three younger children will be placed in a private school. Mr. Garfield's brother, who has been appointed administrator of the late President Garfield's estate.

State Guard.

HAMMONTON, Md., November 7.—The Hammonton House was burned yesterday. A guest from Newark is missing. The others barely escaped with their lives. The women and children were lowered from the windows by ropes. Loss \$25,000.

Disappeared at Sea.

BOSTON, November 7.—The schooner Della Hodgson, captained in a squall off Nantucket and the crew took to the boats and pulled all night without any progress. The schooner was last seen on the 2nd inst., without food or proper clothing, and with four men died from exhaustion and were thrown overboard.

CHARGE OF HIS OFFICE. HE WILL ALSO ACT AS POSTMASTER GENERAL DURING JAMES' ABSENCE.

The Massachusetts committee investigating the charges of misconduct of members of the Ninth regiment on the recent visit to Yorktown, visited police headquarters to-day and closely questioned the Lieutenants of police and thoroughly searched the police record, but did not find a single charge of misconduct against any members of the regiment during the stay in Washington. The committee left this afternoon for home.

WRANGLER LAND.

SAF FRANCISCO, November 7.—The steam whaler Belvidere has arrived; also the whalers Northern Light, Dawn and Rainbow. It appears the Dawn did not speak the Arctic relief steamer Rodgers, as reported on Saturday, but did speak the whaler Pacific, which had communicated with the Rodgers. To-day we have direct news from the Rodgers. The Belvidere spoke her September 27th, near Herald Island, steaming south for winter quarters, which she will make probably at St. Lawrence Bay. The Belvidere brought the mails of the Rodgers, from which and from conversation between Captain Owens, of the Belvidere, and Lieutenant Berry, of the Rodgers, the following facts are learned: The Rodgers Wrangler Land to be an island, and sent a party from Rodgers out in a small boat to explore the land. They returned to Rodgers, having gone completely around it. Rodgers did not go round, lying up while the party in the boats went out. Rodgers, after having established the fact of Wrangler Land to be an island, steamed one hundred and twenty miles north and northwest in search of further land. He failed to find any, and returned to Rodgers. Rodgers did not go round, lying up while the party in the boats went out. Rodgers, after having established the fact of Wrangler Land to be an island, steamed one hundred and twenty miles north and northwest in search of further land. He failed to find any, and returned to Rodgers.

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A SINGULAR STORY.

ABOUT A BULLET PROOF BOHEMIAN.

A Clevelandan the Victim of Four Bullet Wounds. Two in the Brain, One in the Heart and One in the Side, Live to Laugh and Gibe.

About a Case for Doctors.

CLEVELAND, November 7.—The public will remember the account of the attempted suicide of John Hinoah, a Bohemian laborer, living on Iona street, this city, published a few days ago, in which the man emptied the contents of a 32 calibre revolver into his breast and head, four of the five balls taking terrible effect. Strange to say, he still lives, and the fact having attracted the attention of the medical fraternity of the city, a reporter was detailed to learn the entire history of the case. Dr. W. H. Humiston, who has charge of the living wonder, was called upon and was asked if Hinoah was still alive, and said, "Yes, the doctor, he is alive, and says today that he was going to work very soon. Do you know that it is?"

A MOST REMARKABLE CASE?

Let me tell you. A week ago Sunday afternoon he entered his house with the intention of killing himself and then, taking out this large revolver (here the doctor exhibited a deadly-looking five-shot, covered all over with blood) "he placed the muzzle directly over his heart, thus, so close that the powder burned the skin of his breast. He then fired the ball straight at his heart, an inch inside of the nipple and the bullet entered the chest. The doctor illustrated very graphically by means of a skeleton as he talked. "This shot having no perceptible effect on the man, he stood up, placed the muzzle of his revolver against his breast and fired again. This time the bullet struck the fifth rib, and forcing its way through, came out in front of the clavicle.

THE BLOOD FLOWED FREELY FROM THE WOUNDS.

But his purpose not being accomplished Hinoah walked out into the yard, coiled up his muzzle and fired a shot into the right lower leg and sent a ball crashing up through it, and I know not where else. BUT INTO HIS BRAIN. The ball tore away the teeth, and frightfully splintered the jaw. Will he die, did not, but turned and went into the house. Standing in a pool of his own blood he alms his weapon so as to send a ball through the stomach and chest, and the leaden messenger tore its way through the wall. But one load was left, and he determined to make the most of it, so going back into the yard, he muttered, "This will do the business," and opening his mouth, he fired straight through the roof of his mouth, tearing it completely away and sending the ball—where, but into the brain?"

WILL HE LIVE?

And impatiently throwing down the revolver walked into the house. In thirty minutes after the last shot I was in the room and found the man lying on his back on the floor and bleeding profusely. I stopped the flow of blood and bandaged the wounds up as well as possible, and sent a holding the pulse, waiting for the victim to die.

"HE DIDN'T DIE?" INTERRUPTED THE REPORTER.

"His pulse sank rapidly," continued the doctor, without regarding the interruption, "and within thirty minutes it was not perceptible at all. Then suddenly the patient turned over on his back and opened his eyes. At that his pulse went up, and he has been conscious and active ever since. Friday he got out of bed and walked about the room. Saturday he was around considerably, and to-day has not been in bed at all.

"BUT WHAT ABOUT THE BULLETS? WHERE ARE THEY?"

"Yes, where are they? That is the question. I probed for the one in the breast until I REACHED THE HEART and did not dare go further. I also probed as far as my instrument would reach in the wounds made in the jaw and mouth; these I found to be empty. The bullet in the leg is in the man's head and one somewhere about his heart."

"HAS HE GROWN WEAKER DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS?"

"No, yes," was the reply; "the man is sinking, but he cannot stand on his feet, and with a mouth full of torn pieces, but manages to swallow gruel and soup. It is strange to me that he lives at all. If I was asked to shoot a bullet where it would be most apt to kill one quickly I should have aimed it exactly where this man did to reach his heart. Either wound in the head is serious enough to be fatal in an ordinary case. I have invited a number of physicians to see the man, and they have all expressed themselves as completely baffled and amazed."

HI-NOAH IS A POWERFULLY BUILT MAN, MORE THAN SIX FEET TALL.

He is anxious to die, and is mad that he still lives, though he promises that he will finish the job when he gets stronger. However, it is a matter of life and death, and he cannot do it, and the post mortem examination will be watched with interest by the medical fraternity.

A MONGOLIAN MARRIAGE.

THE FIRST CELESTIAL EVENT OF THE KIND IN THIS COUNTRY.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—The first Mongolian wedding held in this country was celebrated the other day by Bishop Kip. The contracting parties were the Rev. Walter Ching Young and Miss Ah Tim, of Hong Kong. Dr. Young, whose Chinese name was Ah Ching, is an Episcopal minister, having been received into that church some three or four years ago, after years of study in a religious college in the Eastern States, and after a thorough examination by the Presbytery. The bride, Miss Ah Tim, has recently arrived from Hong Kong, and from childhood upward has been trained in the Episcopal faith. Shortly after 11 o'clock, the church being more than half filled with members of the congregation, and others invited by the Rev. Mr. Bishop Kip, the Rev. Dr. Young and the Rev. Mr. Loomis took up their positions at the altar and awaited the arrival of the bride party. Amid the dirge-like tones of a portion of the wedding march, the bride and groom walked up the aisle, immediately followed by his bride-elect, who was escorted by a Mongolian lady friend. The reverend doctor was attired in the clerical garb of his church, save that his necktie was of a lavender shade, and he wore a white waistcoat. The bride, Miss Ah Tim, was dressed in a gown of light blue, and was escorted by a Mongolian lady friend. The bride-elect, who was escorted by a Mongolian lady friend, was dressed in a gown of light blue, and was escorted by a Mongolian lady friend.

A WEEK'S EXCHANGES.

Showing the Condition of the Business of the Country.

BOSTON, November 7.—From the Post: The following table shows the total gross exchanges for twenty-three leading cities in the United States, twenty-two being for the week ended November 5th, and one, Louisville, for the week ended November 2nd.

City	Exchanges
New York	\$1,021,882.19
Boston	94,946.64
Philadelphia	85,735.93
Chicago	54,704.23
San Francisco	21,190.00
St. Louis	18,460.00
Baltimore	18,420.00
New Orleans	15,353.17
San Antonio	10,400.00
Milwaukee	10,251.00
Portland	9,500.00
Providence	4,284.70
Indianapolis	4,272.00
Cleveland	2,561.10
Newark	1,930.41
Muskegon	1,828.13
Portland	1,743.00
Portland	1,743.00
Worcester	863.17
Syracuse	483.53

Total \$1,363,313.27

Outside of New York \$433,231.98

The exhibits this week are of the most gratifying we have ever recorded. The gain total of \$355,413.27 over the corresponding week of the same cities last week, and is surpassed by those of only one week in the history of the clearing houses of this country, viz: the one ending in October 1878, when the clearing of the same cities footed up a total of \$1,567,700.620. In the week, however, the great gain speculation in the West reached its culmination, and speculative causes swelled the clearings to an enormous extent. This week, however, the clearing was a much higher percentage, and the aggregate figures represent more clearly the results of purely legitimate transactions. The percentage of increase over the corresponding week of last year continues to show a gain as we trace the clearing of the same cities, the percentage being 20 and 1-10th for the week ending 14th and 16th of last week, and 10.2 per cent for the week ending 14th and 16th of last week. In New York the percentage gain was higher than last week, being 17.9 against 12.2 per cent, the great increase being due to the clearing of the same cities, the percentage being 20 and 1-10th for the week ending 14th and 16th of last week, and 10.2 per cent for the week ending 14th and 16th of last week. In New York the percentage gain was higher than last week, being